Hare Engagements Reported-The Battle of Friday Last-The Revolution in Algeria Unchecked No Lack of Materials, Coul, Metals, Food, and Good Will in Paris. LONDON, Oct 13 .- A French despatch says that m engagement occurred on Monday, the 10th, near Bruyeres, between a body of Francs-tireurs and the Prussians. After a short conflict the latter retired, with a loss of thirty killed and wounded. The occonstion of Orleans by the Prussians is not yet con-frmed, though it is certain the French have failed back along the left bank of the river. The Prussians are leaving Gourseay and marching to Gisors. Turning from St. Quentin they threaten Amiena. AN ENGAGEMENT OCCURRED

at Mottegras yesterday between the Uhlans and the Hussars. A force of 800 Prussians and 500 Faxons has already occupied Gisors. The Germans have also appeared at Montdidier, where a small detachment of them was defeated by the Francs-tireurs.

A telegram from Arlon, Belgium, dated last evening, says: Heavy cannonading has been heard to-day in the direction of Thionville. It is said the garrison of Montmedy has retreated to Stenay.

Particulars of the battle before Metz, which ocred on Friday last, have just been receive The French made a sortie in force, and after a battle

DRIVEN BACK WITH TREMENDOUS LOSSES. The Prassians took a great number of prisoners. The French fire from the fortifications of Metz continues incomently. The Francs-tireurs not being uniformed, the Prussians do not regard them as regular soldiers of France, and shoot them on sight. The defect of the French at Artenay opens the way to Orleans for the Prussians. The occupation of that city is hourly expected. On Menday a Prussian cava'ry division drove

four theurand Mobiles across the Eure, near Cherist. The losses of the latter were heavy. It is known that Gen. Garibaldi has left Tours in company with Col. Frappoli for the seat of war. 3 The eract desimation has not been divulged, but it is will take command at Orleans. It is expected that Prussis, in view of

THE DELICATE RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND, in consequence of the latter's alleged violation o egtrality, will give Count von Bernstorif, the North German Ambassador, an indefinite leave of absence, baving only a Chargé d'Affaires at London.

It is now said that the revolution in Algeria is un

enecked. In the Province of Constantine the in surgents have gained the same advantages, and bid Lordon Standard charges the Prussians with constant exaggeration. He writes that the number of men and the amount of material captured at Stras-bourg should be reduced at least one half from the the smaller States of Germany for national unit

COMPREDENSIVE STATEMENT FROM PARIS. The official decree appointing Gen. Aurel's de Paladines to the command of the army of the Loire in place of Gen. La Motterouge, is published to-day A late message from Paris has the following com

prehensive statement:
"Materials for the workmen, coal and metals, food, and cood will are abundant here." The telegraphic and postal departments of the na tion have been united. François Frederic Steensckers has been appointed to the superintendency of the new department by the Provisional Govern mont. M. Logoff will be chief secretary.

It seems that the Empress EUGENIE SENT FOR GEN. BOURBAKI,

and that her object was to propose through him coditions or peare on the basis that Prussia should retain Alsace and Lorraine and leave the Prince Ita perial under her regency to govern France, When rate even the presence of the Prince, the Empress barst into tears. A letter from Eugénie to the Emperor, of which the Countess Cowper was the bearer, doubtless referred to this project.

The town of Ablis has been burnt according to the

threat of the Prussians. The people, not regular soldiers of France, had fired at the Prussians. Gen Burnside has frequent interviews with Count von Bismarck. The Prussians occupy Breteuil. The Germans are certainly advancing on Amiens.

The run,or and the contradiction are equally us trustworthy. A correspondent of the London Pos reports that 150 volunteers from the United State recently arrived at Tours, and met with an enthus estic reception. Gen. Fleury has been permitted to rejoin Napoleon at Wilhelmshöhe. There is much cariosity to know

WHAT HAS DECOME OF MARSHAL LEBOSUF, mothing has been heard of him since the first series of battles around Metz. The people in Tours and the vicinity are reported to be rushing to arms It is expected that large masses of fresh troops called out by Minister Gambetta, will take the field within ten days. It is reported that Gen. Bourbak has accepted a command in Tours. An engagement took place on the 11th between the Prussians an French at Messangère. The latter were defeated and compelled to abandon the place. A corps of Pranca-tireurs left Lyons ;yesterday for the seat operations on the Loire. It is reported that the garrison of Montmedy have made a sortie, which

FRENCH WAR DESPATCHES.

The Condition of Paris-The Word " Peace" Tabooed in the City. Lills, Oct. 13.—The news from Paris is most cheering. The popular ardor is unbounded. The

and have no doubt of their ability to withstand it Perfect order reigns everywhere. The confidence in Gen. Trochu seems to be limitless. Everybod ts quiet, firm, and courageous.

Tours, Oct. 13.-A Paris letter printed in the

Constitutionnel to-day says the word " peace" i tabooed in Paris. Everybody is casting cannon making mitroilleurs, and constructing pontoons Enough of the latter have been constructed to bridge the Atlantic Ocean. Gen, Cambriels report baving gained a considerable advantage with the

Germans are purchasing sheepskins that a winter campaign is certain. The French international ambulances have been disbanded, and those organize. by the members of the French press soon will be The new French coat-of-arms has made its appearance. It consists of a figure of liberty, with the legend, "In the name of the French people." Or the reverse is a garland of mixed oak and olive with a wheat ear in the centre. There is also the Inscription. "République Française Democratique Une et Indivisible." Around the veriphery are the words, "Laberté, Egalité, Fraternité."

PRUSSIAN WAR DESPATCHES.

The Cannonade before Paris Momentarity Expected-The French Driven out of Or-leans after a Nine Hours' Fight-The Prussians take Ten Thousand Prisoners. Beatis, Oct. 19-5 P. M .- via London, Oct 13.-The metacles to the conveyance and planting le Prusian siege guns lave been so far overcome that the commonade before Paris may be momentarily expected. The Prussians occupied Or-

the lott bank of the river. VERBALLES, Oct. 12, via BERLIN and LONDON Oct 13 - Yesterday the French army of the Loiro were driven out of Orleans after a nine hours' fight.

Belgian Despatch.

Binesists, Oct. 13.—The French prisoners were removed in in Reverloo, because of a compinacy to nurder the courses and escape. The Etho of this city decima the story of Napoleon's complicity in any acceptacy. He is too espect for his personal astaty to return to France.

THE OCTOBER ELECTION.

Tae Democratic Congress Gains itu Peunsylvania. PRILADELPHIA, Oct. 13 .- The following are offi-

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—The following are official returns for Congress:

First District—Randail, Dem., 4.148 majority, Second District—Creeley, Ind. Ren., 925 majority, Third District—Kelly, Rep., 2,302 majority, Fourth District—Kelly, Rep., 2,302 majority, Fifth District—Harmer, Rep., 448 majority. A portion of Bucks county incinded in the Fifth District, is not yet heard from officially.

R. M. Speer, Dem., is undoubtedly elected to Congress from the Seventh District (Huntingion) over D. J. Morrell, by 125 majority.

The layest report from the Sixteenth Congressional District, make Myers's, Democrat, apparent majority, 12. But it will require the official vote to determine, with certainty, who is elected to Congress.

The Sixth District is probably Democratic, Townsond (Rep.) is elected to Congress in the Seventh District by about 3,000 majority.

The result in the Flith Congressional District can only be settled by the official returns of Bucks (county, The Democratic majority there ranges from 300 to 49).

Schanton, Pa., Oct. 13.—Shoemaker (Rep.) has 1,000 majority for Congress in Luzerne and 800 in Suegushanna county,

Parding (Rep.) has defeated Geo, W. Weedward

isquehanna county. Parding (Rep.) has defeated Geo. W. Woodward r President Judge of Luzerne county by 1,600 ma-

ority.

The entire Republican ticket is elected in Luzerne counte, with perhaps one or two unimportant exceptions. This is one of the most astonishing political revolutions on record, Luzerne being heretofore a reliable Democratic stronghold.

The Democrats gain Cake's, Morrell's, Gildhan's, Covode's, and Donley's districts, and possibly Armstrong's. They lose Woodward's, giving them a net gain of four, and possibly flys. The following is the table:

Bulnuced. Columbus, Oct. 13 .- Fifty-two counties have

been heard from officially, and give a Republican majority of 6,645. The remaining thirty-six counties will increase the Republican amjority to 15,000. In the Fourth District, McKinney, Democrat, has The Republicans held a grand jollification meeting

ere to-night, which was attended by five thousand people. Speeches were made by Messrs Shel. barger, Perry, Sherwood, Furay, and Galloway. The Democrats gain Schenck's and Lawrence's districts, and lose Strader's and Dickinson's. A private despath from Mount Vernon. O., sars Mor-gae's majority is about 2,400-an increase over 1858

The Democratic Gains in Indiana. CINCINNATI, Oct. 13 .- Special despatches receive by the Gazette give Judge Wilson (Rep.) 20 majority

in the Fourth Indiana District. AN INDIANAPOLIS DISPATCH.

Monson is elected over Lew Walnace in the Seventh District. The Fourth is still in doubt, with the chances in favor of Gooding. The State tacket is very close, with the chances in favor of the Democrats. Two thousand majority is claimed by the Democrate, The Legislature is close, and the Democratic gains large.

Democrats. The Legislature is close, and the Democratic gains large.

Midnight—The Democratic ticket is conceded by all parties. In 85 counties heard from the most of which are official accounts, a Democratic majority of 1,276 is given.

The seven counties yet to be heard from gave a Democratic majority at the State election in 1885 et 416. The Democrats have 8 of a majority in the House of Representatives. In the Senate there is a tie.

House of Representatives. In the Senate there is a tio.

Gen. Shank's (Republican) majority in the Ninth Congressional District will not exceed 200. The result for Congress in the Fourth District is still unknown. Gen. Coburn's (Republican) majority in the Fitth District is 378.

Laler—A careful revision of the election returns to-night show a Democratic majority on the State ticket of about 2,500.

The Legislature is also Democratic. This will prevent Martin's acceptance of the Euglish Mission. In the Fourth Congressional District, Wilson claims his election by 19 majority. It is close the Congressional District, which is the Congressional District. The Congressional District Shanks is probably elected. The Congressional District Shanks is probably elected. The Congression will stand six Republicans and five Democrats.

Iowa True to Republicanism. Dubuque, Oct. 13.—The report that the Demo-crats have gained a Congressman in the Third District is untrue. The Republicans sweep ever/thing in the State.

GEN. ROBERT E. LEE.

The Body to be Interred by Virginia-The ing yesterday. The stores and public buildings were all closed and the bells in all parts of the cit; were tolled. On many doors were pictures and photographs of Gen. Lee, draped in crape, with

Gov. Walker sent a message to the General Assembly announcing the death of Gen. Lee, and surgesting that it would give expression to the popular desires should the Legislature solicit the interment of the remains on grounds owned by the State in Hollywood Cemetery, where hereafter they may raise

desires should the Legislature solicit the interment of the remains on grounds owned by the State in Hollywood Cemetery, where hereafter they may raise a monumental shaft commemorative alike of their affection for the man and their profound appreciation of his greatness and zoodness. After the reading of the message, joint resolutions were unanimously passed expressive of the deep sorrow of both Houses, and requesting that the body be turned overtoo the State for interment, as suggested by the Governor. A joint committee was appointed to go to Lexington and escort the remains to Richmond if the request is granted. The Legislature then adjourned.

The Richmond city council met at 5 P. M. and passed resolutions expressive of sorrow.

The flag on the Custom House at Savannab. Ga., was placed at half-mast yesterday morning without the knowledge of the Collector, who, as soon as he learned the fact, ordered it at full mat. Much public feeling was manifested, and Collector Robb telegraphed to Secretary Boutwell asking whether the flag should be lowered. The Secretary responded, approving the action of the Collector.

Washington College, the College charel, the Virginia Military Institute, and the Eniscopal church, of which Gen. Lee was a communicant, were dauged in mourning a few hours of er his death.

In all the principal cities of the South the death of Gen. Lee has been almost entirely unconscious since Monday night list, and he expired very peace fully and quietly at 9½ on Vednesday cerning. Sept. 23, while just about to sit down to tea, when he suddenly sank in his chair insensible. He soon reacted, and in the course of the next ten days steadily improved, until two shoped that he wife out of danger; but on Monday evening he became suddenly and rapidly worse, and continued to sink until Weinesday morning.

During the early part of his sickness he slept much and spoke but little, but was rational when le awoke, and shways recognized those who approached him. At times his mind seemed for a little while to wander,

Rome, Oct. 13.—Gen. La Marmora, on arriving at Rome, issued a preclamation to the people. He ays the piciscitum nobly crowns the national eice. He hopes and believes the Pope, as the head of

fice. He hopes and believes the Pope, as the head of the Church, will exercise his rights in perfect freedom. This feeling is sacred, but the national sentiment is none the less sacred. He appeals to all to preserve order and tranquility.

Plonence, Oct. 13 — The parties who have been arrested from time to time lately for attempting to evade military service have been anneated.

**M. Thiers had an audicace with the king to-day. Dissensions are springing up in the vary or action with respect to their policy for the future. The Jesuits are preparing to leave Rome for Prussia.

nother Great Porgery.

Mean Steadman & Co., of 11 Broad street, on the 11th instruceived an order from Propers.

Dodge & Co. for \$20,000, which they purchased at 113%, in the form of certificates of \$10,000 coca. On M adnesday a well-dressed man presented an order purporting to be from the cashier of Photos & Co., asking Steadman & Co. to buy \$10,000 gold, and to send \$29,000 per bearer. The brokers plan over the certificates, and did not discover until yesterday that they had been swindled.

THE CONFIDENCE WOMEN. REPECCA C. JONES, THE WILLIAMS.

BURGH ADVENTURESS. Not Suicide, but Intemperance-Only One of Three Confidence Operators Bourbon for the Washington Politicians Recognition

by Mr. Jones, the Husband.
The wenderful stories of attempted swindles on large scale of perfect magnificence by female confidence operators, and which apparently culminated resterday in the reported death by suicide of the strange and enterprising woman to whom THE SUN has given the title of the Confidence Queen, are beginning to assume a remantic mystery, almost becond parallel in the records of criminal affairs in this city. Just as we had congratulated the public that the advoit swindler had placed herself beyond the power of imposing further upon their credulity and the confidence of honest and benevolent people, the plot changes, and the heroine becomes divisible

THREE DISTINCT OPERATORS appeared upon the scene, each in her own way perrming her rôle of leading character in a series i swindles and attempts at the same. In the tragic eath of the Brooklyn woman, Mrs. Rebecca C. Jones, and in certain other developments which the Sun reporters unfold to-day, we are enabled to listinguish these women, who have hitherto been con conded both in their persons and transactions. swindlers, they each proceed by different methods, and betray essentially different traits of character. onerrance, and have a certain uniform foundation rand scheme of villany; but there the resemblance eases. In order that the public may be on their uard against the surviving duett, who may be enouraged to recommence their operations on th uspleion, we give the brief outlines of their per sons, characters, and style of operating.

THE QUREN PAR EXCELLENCE. The most adroit and accomplished of the three The Sun has brought to light is Mrs. A. Patterson. alies Mrs. A. Warren, the original and only genuine Queen of Confidence. This is the woman who per-formed the series of operations upon Miss Thurston, and the Rev. Mr. Pierce, of Rutgers Female Co. ege; Dr. Cobb, the Harlem school teacher; Muse Demorest; Mrs. Waring, of West Tweifth street, Mr. heild, President of the Staten Island Dyein: Works: Mr. Homer Morgan; King, the stableman the Reunion and Ashland Flotels, and several other persons that have been noticed at length. This woman still lives and is a most necomplished swinthe stove names-Patterson or Warren-and coa fines herself to the story of the wealthy and benevo lent old Boston millionaire who died after giving her FARULOUS SUBS OF MONEY.

Her forte lies in positive deception. She is a we'lead and intelligent woman, a charming conversationalist, and wins the sympathics and confidence of those she addresses, without any seeming effort to that end. She is most remarkably self-possessed tongue; has her story and plan so therewally ma-tured that she never makes a mistake, or contralicts herself, however closely she may be quationed, and under no circumstances becomes ematrassed or confused. By her masterly style sh outs herself en rappart with her intended victi: and manages to make herself seem the obliger rathe than the obliged. Her dupes are glad to do her f

A BUNGLING FRETENDER.

No. 2 is, singularly enough, a Mrs. l'atterson also—or at least that is one of the names under which sie has been carrying on her operatione, and hence the confusion that has ensued. This woman is scarce y as old as the Queen, who is prota'ly about \$5; while the one we refer to is recresented as from 20 to 35. Sie is a well-formed woman, hardly as nortly as the other, and lacking much of the reflectment and grace of carriage and manners that characterize the original. Yet she has a centeripresence and manner, and winning conversational powers. But she is an ignorant woman apeling the airs of gentility. Sae has a shabby genteel wardrobe, of exceedinely limited extent. She passes as Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Ingham, Mrs. Gen. Ailen, or Mrs. Smith. The last is her real name, which she nequired by duping Mr, Lennel C. Smith, the restauranter at the Communique ferry, into a marriage with her, as reisted in The Sun of Weinesday, When she made the acquaintance of Mr. Smith she represented herself as the wide wof a mythical Gen, Allen, of the ex-Southern army, and daughter of Gov. Bernard, of Louisiano. Of this woman a more detailed account is given elsewhere in this connection. It will be seen that she is not A BUNGLING PRETENDER.

The dignified and adroit swindler

the dignified and adroit swindler

it at Mrs. Patterson-Allen is, but rather a clumsy, awkward bungler in the art. She pretends to great wealth, and then stoops to abject beggary; so belies herself in her stories, and then belrays her confusion in her face; she loses her self-bossession easily, and gives way to passion and tears; she is not content with deception, but abuses the hospitality her art secures by petty piffering. Mrs. Patterson-Smith, moreover, has not the tact to confine herself to one story or one plan of operations. When the confidence dodge fails her, she resorts to something else. She is a siritualist, a mesmerist, a reader of character, a medical student, or a dozen other characters by turn. Moreover she has a fatal failing which the other never betraps. Mrs. Patterson-Warren, however pressed, managed with consummate case and ability to avoid giving anything of her past history or connections. She is careful not to leave the simhtest cue by which her stories can be proved or dispreved. She never, under any chromatances, gives the names of any relations or trends, or any former place of residence, save only when she told Miss Thurston that she had been obliged to fly hastily from Providence, R. I. Mrs. Patterson-Smith, on the contrary, not only gives theces, but mentions names, and in one instance, elsewhere related, thought two sisters to the pace where she was staying. Thus a leaves open a door by which a skilful detective could enter and quickly run her down.

Mrs. Patterson-Warren never encumbers herself with baggare or other ingrediments. If she mekes THE DIGNIFIED AND ADROIT SWINDLER

SUPERIOR ADMOITNESS OF THE QUEEN.

Mrs. Patterson-Warren never encumbers herse't with baggare or other impediments. If she makes any reptures by her operations—as the furviture, for instance, which she had delivered at the St. Cloud Hotel—she at once disposes of it in a secret and mysterious mainer, leaving herself perfectly free to take wing on the slightest indication of danger. Mrs. Patterson-Smith notonly combers herself with ordinary baggare, but with termiture as well, and is thus forced to make sacrifices in the hour of danger. The Queen excels them all in having

AN INVISIBLE ACCOMPLICE.

AN INVISIBLE ACCOMPLICE,

who manages to keep her fully acquainted with all that is going on, and aids her in cluding pursuit when necessary. Thus she was informed of King's proceedings against her eyen before the warrant was issued, and thus she was enabled to slip through Henry Clews & Co.'s banking office in Wall street and escape, even while a sharp detective was watching at the door for her exit. THE BROOKLYN WOMAN A DIFFERENT PERSON.

The confusion of the Brooklyn woman, Mrs. Jones, with these two, was due altogether to a fincied resemblance of figure, age, address, and method procedure. A closer investigation, however, proves that she was an entirely different woman. of procedure. A closer investigation, however, proves that she was an entirely different woman. She are been oper-ting for a series of years in Louis-ville, Cincinnati, Washington, Brooklyn, and elsewhere, but to no great extent in this city. She was older than either of the others, her age approximating to fitty, and nuch heavier and grosser. Both of the Pattersons have a sear on their faces by which they can be identified. This woman had none.

Mrs. Jones pretended to great wealth, and had a penchant for purchasing large amounts of property, a circumstance that led to her confusion with the Pattersons. But her principal lay has been among public men and in prefedded whiskey speculations. It was undoubtedly the lear that the keen reporters of Tark Sun were on her trail that brought upon her the violent spasm that tenninated her oxistence.

The Career of Mrs. Rebecca C. Jones. The sudden death of the confidence woman, Rebecca C. Jones, in Williamsburgh, an account of which was published exclusively in yesterday mora the New York victims of the trio of female swindiers recently exposed in these columns. The establisment of J. T. Parker, 115 Union avenue, where the body still lies, was visited during yesterday by scores of aerchants, hearding-house keepers and others who led been victimized by one or another of the women sharpers. Among them was

THE HUSBAND OF BES. JONES. whose first knowledge of the death of his wife was

corpse and identified it immediately, trembling corpse and identified it immediately, trembling violently, and seeminely being almost overcome by the spectacle that met his gazs. He says that The Sun's statements in regard to her are correct; that the is a confidence woman, and has been operating in the swindling line more or less for a number of years. She left him shout the 1st of last August, after which time he never saw her alive.

Mr. Jones forther asserts that she had two children living, and was possessed of some property in her own right. Another gentleman who called identified the remains, and said he had known Mrs. Jones for fifteen years, during a portion of which time she had lived in several of the Southern States, in one of which she at one time owned some innd.

A POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION

A POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION

A POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION
of the body was made last evening, by Dr. Joseph
Creamer and Dr. S. J. Brady. A thorough dissection demonstrated the cause of her death to be a
rupture of the left auriel of the heart. The other
vital organs were also found to be in a badly diseased condition, the result of continued overeating and the imbling of strong drink. She was
a very fleshy person, weighing nearly two hundred
rounds. Coroner Whitehill will hold an inquest to
day. The remains are to be buried this morning, as
they are already much decomposed.

Of Mrs. Jones's career, previous to a few months
ago, but little is yet definitely known. It is certain,
however, that Washington was at a recent period
the field of her operations, and that she had considerable intercourse with it she did not bamboozle.

CERTAIN OFFICIALS HOLDING HIGH POSITIONS

certain officials holding high Positions at the cepital. She seems also to have dealt largely in real or mythesis whiskey, and was anxious to sell some large tracts of valuable land, which probably had an existence only in her own imagination.

During her stay in Williamsourch she called upon a number of large whiskey dealers, representing that she had a large quantity of superior Bourbon for sele. She solicited and received several orders, but miled to collect anything before the delivery of the goods. From various papers found a long her effects it appears that she has figured at some time as A SPIRITUALISTIC MEDIUM

or claimogant. Upon Mrs. Jones's arrival in Wit-liamsburgh, her first business seems to have been to secure a lodging. At 5 Grand, theet, a tea doors from the ferry, is a house with the word. "Lodgings," painted on a lamp over the door. There she called and said she desired to rent a room. But the pro-prietor had none vacant; he directed her to Mrs. Werden, who lived in the upper part of the adjoin-ing house. Mrs. Werden was inpartuared with hen Lodden from the first, and repeated fullures to liquidate her board bill did not slake her confidence. Not only did Mrs. Jones full to pay her board oil s, but she borrowed small same of money from members of the Werden facility. Mrs. Worden's sister went twice with the deceased woman to see about purclassing the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank property, on both of which ceasions shy declared her intention to set the family up in business, giving two the rent of the bank property. She also represented that she was the sister of the low William C. Jones, of Wassington. On the Saturday, preceding her death Mrs. Janes.

or Washington.
On the Saturday preceding her death Mrs. Jones said see had

who was greatly "struck with her," and that she had been out until 12 o'clock with his. During her stry with the Werdens she were but two dresses, and had no baggage whatever. When she went ou, which she did almost every day, she took with her a thick wall, with which she is supposed to have disguise, herself.

The Exploits of Mrs. Patterson-Smith.

The developments which have been made in regard to Mrs. Falterson-Smith, and her exploits in he confidence swindling line, as credited to the account of Mrs. Patterson-Warren, seem to have been but slight glanpses upon the threshold of her career of wickedness. The Sun reporters were yesterday kept a con iderable force busy unravelling and veri-

In the spring of 1833 a lady of unassuming manners, warreg a very plain and somewhat resty dress, though preserving in her general syncarance a show of respectability, presented berself at

of New York, and amplied for admission as a sin-dent. She represented that she came from the vicinity of Providence, B. L. and brought with her sundry credentials vauching for her respectability in necuniary matters she appeared to be seriously cramped, but by her plausible account of herself and her earnest thirm for accincia knowledge she soon were friends among the ladies attended to the College, who were willing to assist one of their own sex in the hour of reed. Arrangements were, therefore, soon effected by which she became en-rolled as a student, under the mame of Miss Ligha ham, and a room was assigned to her in the College ham, and a room was assigned to her in the College THE FEMALE MEDICAL COLLEGE

For a short time Mrs. Ingraham seemed to take an interest in medical studies at the Cohege, which was observed by her follow students and the faculty, and placed to her credit. But after awhite outdoor life began to have greater attractions for her, and the lecture room raw her but seldom. Still she retained the use of the room originally assigned to her and continued to be recognized as a and continued to be recognized as a

purcuing passed without comment in conse

be pursuing passed without comment in consequence.

Toward the close of the term Mrs. Ingraham was taken sick and confined to her upper room in the College building. In this, the hour of her sad nee', ale 'ound a warm friend in the person of Mrs. Cushing, then a student of the institution, a warm hearted, benevolent, Christian ladv.

Mrs. Cushing was unremitting in her attentions to the helpless invalid, and unstituted in her charity. Through this kind friend the active sampathies of Mrs. Byas of Washington square, and Mrs. Markley Lane of Twenty-eighth street and Fourth avenue, were aroused in behalf of the friendless stranger, and her wants were all supplied. At the close of the term, as the invalid was still helpless, admission to St. Luke's Hospital was obtained for her through the efforts of these ladies, to which place ohe was removed.

Previous to this removal she told Mrs. Cushing, in

Previous to this removal she told Mrs. Cashing, in Previous to this removal she told Mrs. Cushing, in a confidential way, that she had been Marrier To A S.R. PATTERSON, but that owing to his filtreament of her, she had been compelled to leave him, and that she believed he mad since died. On leaving him she had resumed her madden name of ingraham. She also gave the name and address of her relatives near Providence. Soon after her removal, as she did not seem to improve, her friends were notified, or at least the narriers she had mentioned as her relatives, and immediately two lastics appears at the hospital, and represented themselves as her sisters. One or these ladies took up her also be with Mrs. Cushing, and appeared to be a wormen of very catertaining unamous, of lady-like appearance, and of superior circuition.

ation.
This lady said that as soon as her sister recovered attent.
This lady said that as soon as her sister recovered they were going West to open business for themely west, but before the recovery of her sister this lady left estensibly westward, followed soon after by ther sister, leaving the invalid to the charity and mercy of the friends are her made in this city.
In due time, under the case it rursing she received at the foopial, and the faithful ministrations of her stranger friends,

In the time, under the case of cursing size received at the loopital, and the faithful ministrations on her stranger friends,

MIS. INGRAHAM

began to convolvece, when size communicated with and received attention, and it is believed, material assistance from a number of well-known citizens, included among whom was the Hon. Chauncey Staffer, the well-known lawver of 9 Murray street. This amiable and hencyclent gentleman became deeply interested in the myelld lady, and became a cally visitor at her place of residence, manifesting his solicitude for her in various substantial ways.

In due time Mrs. Harraham was able to leave the College, and inmediately thrust herself upon the Lospitality of Mrs. Cushing. On the pretence that she was going West in a few days, she was permitted to remain at Mrs. Custing. On the pretence that she was going West in a few days, she was permitted to remain at Mrs. Custing: On the pretence that she was going West in a few days, she was permitted to remain at Mrs. Custing's house, on Fouritted to remain at Mrs. Custing's passed.

During this time the intrading guest acquainted her amisable hostess with the fictition that a gentleman named Churchi I, having a large business in Liberty street, had become attached to ber. He represented himself, she said, as a widower with a large larally, and wished a partner to shore with him the hospitality of his care. This Mr. Churchill was an agreeable man, to whom she could attached her self-on the article while, and thus an excuse was offered for the article weams, the worst her every as the ficticious Mr. Caucing did not appear to chim his brite, and as Mr. Caucing did not appear to chim his brite, and as Mr. Caucing did not appear to chim his brite, and as Mr. Caucing did not appear to chim his brite, and as Mr. Caucing did not appear to chim his brite, and as Mr. Caucing did not appear to chim his brite, and as Mr. Caucing did not appear to chim his brite and as Mr. Caucing did not appear to chim his brite and as Mr. Caucing did not appear to c

EXTRAGRDINARY DELINEATOR OF CHARACTER.
This woman had an office on Breadway, to which place Mrs. Cushing accompanied her riend. On eatering sile was surprised a recognizing in the weatering sile was surprised a recognizing in the weatering the utnost of massing Mrs. Ingrainm. The recognition was related, the better reason manifesting the utnost of fusion. She manared, however, to stamper out some explaination of her change of profession and protracted silence, which, however, Mrs. Coming cared nothing for and soon left. But we must defer the remainder of this interesting parraises multismitter day.

Januaschek in the Adademy Last Night. Janauschek appeared as Mary Stuari in the Academy of Music last evening. The house was crowded, and the superb performance of the great acids as was repeatedly annianded.

FIRST GUN FROM TAMMANY

THE JEWELED DEMOCRACY CHAT-TERING TO THE PEOPLE.

The Office-holders Planning the Work for the Repenters-Another Dazzie in Union Square-Mr. O'Gorman's Liquid Persifinge-The Era of Good Feeling.

The Tammany braves fired the first gun of the compaign last wight. The old wigwam was packed s tight as a box of plug tobacco by every species of Tammany politicians, from the wealthy nabob down to the whiskey drinking, gin mill statesman, who ports on elegant 25 cent paster diamond and smokes a flagrant 2 cent Partuga.

The multitude were enthusiastic, of course. They cheered lustily for Hoffman, for Boss Tweed, and for Peter B. Sweeny, Although the meeting was an outand-out old far bioned pow-wow of

THE GREAT UNTERBIFIED.

yet, in reality, it was nothing more than a gathering of the enlightened General Committee of Tamman Hall, summoned together for the purpose of per forming the delicate task of appointing Inspectors of the primary elections at white the Democratic electors of this eight pre to choose delegates to the Conventions, which are to nominate a County, and Congressional and Assembly tickets. The leaders were determined to make as much out of the affair as they could, and in justice to them, it must be acknowledged that they succeeded admirably.

Besides securing the prosence of every Tom, Dick, and Harry who holds office, from Mayor down to Assistant Alderman, the king pins of Tamman, also managed to entertain the crowd with rare specimens of oratorical displays, such, for instance, as the speches of the cloquent Richard O'Gorman, and the Franco-Celtic German-Know-Nothing ethusiast, Monsieur Abraham von O'Hall. O'Gorman's effort was unusually good. It was a hit, O'Hail's was dry and stale. He is always so.

The meeting was held in the little Tammany theatre. Hall, summoned together for the purpose of per

Boss WILLIAM M. TWEED

ccupied the chair. He looked every inch a divine.
First he wore black clothes. Next he wore a white
cravat, and in the third he displayed three very
small diamonds from his immaculate, snow white
shirt besom, each of which weighed about seven
carats, and were worth in the aggregate only \$20,000.
The Boss, surrounded as he was by his faithful and
stanich followers, appeared to enjoy the acme of
human happiners; and to demonstrate the solubrious
condition of his feelings, the Boss were his sweetest and most fascinating smile. The

BOSS WILLIAM M. TWEED

HEAD, FRONT AND BRAINS

of Tammany, Mr. Pierre B. Sweeney, who is always modest, unassuming, and even bashful, could not contemplate the scene from any other place than a private box. From there it was that he issued his orders, and directed the proceedings. Mr. S veeny, during the evening, conversed with no loss than three hundred politicians, from every section of the city. The genial Dick Connolly and Surrogate Butchings were there, of course. Senators Creamer, Genet, and Norton, the Senatorial trie, and County Clerk, Charles E. Loew, all well plastered with one mode, that with a hearty reception. Of the other celebrities we observed the namence Judge Connolly, Ed. Jones, and his two \$10,000 diamonds, James Walsen, and his two \$10,000 diamonds, John J. Bradley, and three \$1,000 diamonds, John J. Bradley, and three \$1,000 diamonds, John J. Bradley, and three \$1,000 diamonds, Johns M. Sweny, and on \$50,000 diamond, with his private secretary, the Vien. Peter Diven, wearing a ten cent paster, Suckley William Bitechan, who were to yearly poarl study, John Gervey a brother of A. J., who were no chamonds at all, Johe Walsh and three canary lively eye sized brillian S.Judges Cox, Slander, and Kock, Scott, and Kane, each, with three large HEAD, FRONT AND BRAINS

by Bosa Twaed, who moved, seconded, and passed the ensumary resolutions requesting the Democratic electors to attend the primary elections to be reliant their respective wards on the evening of Monday, October 11, and for the further particulars of which ride advertisement in another common. The Bosa after this cosayed to speechify, and said that in a great acclety like this, were there were thousand-upon thousands of Democratic voters, it is almost unnecessary to hold such meetings, for whatever the Committee arranged the people would a quiescom. But it is necessary to no through the form in order that the Governor, who could be cleed by Democratic votes outside the citz, may know what he is entitled to.

On motion a Committee on Naturalization, consisting of the following, was appointed:

Noah A. Childs, Twentieth Ward: Niebolas Miller, Thirdebith, Pairick Lysaght, Eval: the notorious theory of the Assenthy, channel list winter with an aban to accommon the place of the primaries and the places for holding the several conventions were

A recess of ten minutes was taken, at the explination of which the inspectors of the primaries and the places for holding the several conventions were announced and adopted.

After the formal resolution had been adopted, the clairman asked what was the further pleasure of the meeting, when there were loud cairs for "O'Gorman."

Mr. O'Gorman on stepping forward was received with enthusinatic applicate. After reading a set of resolutions reporting for

A MASS MEETING OF THE DEMOCRACY on Union square and in Tummany Hall on Oct. 27, the arrangements of which meeting were to be under the supervision of a Committee of which Douglass C. Taylor is to be Ceairman. Mr. O'Gorman proceeded to say that it would be an imposing and important demonstration, and that then. George B. McClellan would review it. Mr. O'Gorman then said:

said thow CITIERS: We had a civil war; five years of closed. Is not this a time when there ought to be, among all parties, an era of good feeding? Is not this a time when the various passions raised by the war should be forcetten and cast saids forever? Gov. Hoff man, they say, didn't veto what is called

should be forzosten and cast aside forever? Gov. Hoffman, they say, didn't veto what is called

THE ERIN RILL,

a bill unprecedented, as our Republican friends would have us believe, in its enounity. Now, what is the fact? First, the bill they refer to wasn's an Erie bill at all—that is, it was not a special bill; it was not inffecting three rairroads in this State—the Hudson River, the central, and the Erie. It was not a bill unprecedented in its character. It was a bill framed in precisely the same preserved in the character. It was a bill framed in precisely the same preserved in the character. It was a bill framed in precisely the same entered in the same and with precisely the same and with precisely the same and the recisely the same and the same purposes, and with precisely the same as various bills made in Pennassed in Ring and for the same purposes. Its object, on the face, was a good object of the same purposes of the continue, but that there should be such a rotation at the continue, but that there should be such a rotation as that shways rome out of the eld directors should be retained, and thus, as it were, the transitions of the corpora eniangement be continued. Now, the bill was proposed a depassed in a Republican Legislature. [Appleause.] It was troposed by a Republican, Senator Chapman. It was referred to the Rairoud Committee, it was passed by a Republican Senator Chapman. It was recommended by that Committee. It was passed by a Republican Senator Campbell. It was recommended by that Committee. It was passed by a Republican Senator Campbell. It was recommended by that Committee, it was passed by a Republican Senator Campbell. It was the character of the Committee of the State of Whitch he was no objection to the bill and it came into the hands of the Governor behalf and temps into the hands of the Governor—it hall a worth the unanimous quality of the Legislature of the State of Whitch he was the Governor—it had yet a few passed in the control of the control of the control of the control of the THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

act, and left himself open to the honest objection of the great democratic parity, and of all reasonable men.

THE TOUNG DEMOCRACY.

I know that many of them have for me the kindest feeding, and I deeply regret to see them taking what I regard as a nuschievous course for the parity, a fittal course for the melves. But if the question is to be larily put the ed, if on with of Mr. Tweet of the parity, a fittal course for the melves. But if the question is to be larily put the ed, if on with of Mr. Tweet of the parity, a fittal course for the melves. But if the question is to be a live of Mr. Hall — I mate and that there is to be a live of the melves of the melves of the parity of t

was only a mere cover to neeme loss Tweed with arriving a magnificent equiposage with the Arriva.

And gentlonen, it seems to me that the perfection of the weed's nouse is a matter to me that the perfection of the constant of the condition of Mr. Tweed's nouse is a matter of interest only to Mr. Tweed's note is a matter of interest only to Mr. Tweed's stable is a matter of interest only to Mr. Tweed and to Mr. Tweed's horse. What the Times newspaper has to de with all these chiefs unless upon the rinciple I have shinded to of flaging beinty of dirt, with the idea that some of it may stick—be more than I can understand. But there is one charge maid against Mr. Tweed that is tampible, and that it is proper for us to make a fair reply to, and that is the proper for us to make a fair reply to, and that is the proper for us to make a fair reply to, and that is that during this hot snumer weather, now gone by, he secretly purchased various ponds for \$25,000, and then sold them to the city of New York for \$190,000, and pocketed the money. Let us deal with this charge, for it is a tangible one. There is a good deal of truth in this charge, and that is the beauty of it. But, as the poet said. A lie that is partly a truth, is ever the blacked of less while a let that is a le may be met as tory is true—that Mr. Tweed bought a pond, it was a hot summer. It was a summer whose torrid heat put to the text all the powers of the Croton Department to sapply the city with water. There was danger that the people of this city would suffer for the want of water. Wealthy men foresaw the probable drouth, and I know of one case where a man of wealth was actually about to dig an artesian well upon his own ground, under the idea that the water supriy would fall. Mr. Tweed, acting on the emergency, hought those water-rights with his own money, He savel the city. He kept the water in the receivoir up to the nark. He has got no money yet for his outlay; and I, as a clitten, return my thanks to Mr. Tweed for that generous act. (Applause.) was only a mere cover to accuse Boss Tweed with

that generous act. (Applause.)

Mr. O'Gorman concluded by showing that the city of New York was economically governed, and urging every man of the Democracy to put his shoulders to the wheel and help to roil up majorities for the Democratic ticket.

After Mr. O'Gorman came Monsieur Abraham Von O'Hall, who spoke for half an hour, and lamented the fact that Marshall Sharpe had not made out the census of New York larger than he has. After O'Hall's barangue, Boos Tweed adjourned the meeting, and the boys, being rather dry, hurried to the nearest bar-rooms.

THE SAPPHO'S VICTORY.

Brilliant Race around the Lightship-The Cambria Beaten.
The match between the Cambria and Sapphe

vas sailed yesterday from the Sandy Hook Lightship, and after a brilliant race of over seven bours the Sappho passed the Lightship forty-four minutes The tug Jacob S. Veasie started from the Lightship a little before eleven and steamed twenty alles in a southeasterly course dead before the wind. The Sapple started at 11b, 27o, 16s, and the Cambria at 11b, 31m, 47s. The Sapple ran

the Cambria at 11h, 31m, 47s. The Sappho ran down to the stake boat in 3h, 20m, 44s and the Cambria in 3h, 18m, 44s, beating the Sappho by two minutes running before the wind.

Both yachts then made a short hoard on the starboard tack, the Sappho holding the best wind. They then went about and stood off homeward bound. While the wind kept light the Cambria kept up with the Sappho, but when about 4 o'clock a sale sprang up from the west, the Sappho walked right away, and before dark was leading by three miles. The Cambria split her maintopsail into rags, and took in her foretopsail, and later a reef in her maintail. The Sappho took in both topsails, and reeled her maintail. The Sappho passed the light-ship at 7 hours, 2 minutes, 18 seconds, and the Cambria at 7 hours, 25 minutes, 20 seconds. The Sappho cannot claim the cup, as the race was to lave been made within 51g hours; but she proved herself to be the faster boat of the two.

NEUTRALITY AGAIN.

Proclemation Against the Arming of Expe-

By the Prevident of the United States of America.

Washingtons buyers evil discount persons have, at sundry times, within the territory or jurisentation of the United States, begin, or set on foot, or provided, or prepared the means for military expeditions or enterprises to be carried on themee against the territories or dominions or powers with whom the United States are at reace, by organizing bodies pretending to have powers of government over portlans of the territories or dominions of powers with whom the United States are at peace, by organizing bodies pretending to have powers of such about a propose of the states of such bodies; by levying for collecting money for the purpose of or for the aliged purpose of sing the same in carrying on military enterprises against such territories or dominions; by enlishing and organizing armed forces to be used against such powers; and by fitting out and equipping and arming vessels to transport such organized samed forces to be used against such powers; and by the such as against such powers; and in the such as against such powers; and in the such as against such powers; and a such as against such powers, and and exercising commissions to serve by land or by year against powers with whom the United States, yielded the laws thereof by accepting and exercising commissions with the territory or jurisoic than they might be employed to craise or commit host littles against such powers, or by delivering commissions within the territory or jurisoic than of the United States in such cases made and provided, and are done in discensive the such cases made and provided, and are done in discensive to the date of the territory or jurisoic than of the fitted of the such as a such powers, or force persons to carry or the fitted states in such as a such as

condemned by all right-inmord that law-abiding citi-zens. Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the Unit-ted States of America, do hereby declare and proclain that all persons hereafter found within the territory or jurisdeclor of the United States committing any of the afore-cited violations of law, or any cimilar violations of the sovereignty of the United States for which pro-labilities to provided by law, will be rigorously prosent-ed therefor, and upon conviction and sentence to pun-ishment, will not be entitled to expect or receive the clemency of the Executive to save them from the con-sequences of their guilt, and longon upon every other

sequences of their guilt and Lenjoin uponevery officer of this Government, civil and military of naval, to use all efforts in his power to arrest for trial and putush ment every such offender sparint the laws providing for the performance of our sacred obligations to triendly powers.

In testimony whereof I have herounto set my hand and caused the seal of the United Status to be affixed. Done at the city of Warhington, this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the independence of the United states of America the minety-fifth.

L. S. GRANT.

Py the Precident.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary or State.

The Rensselner Park Races.

The Democrats have nominated Robert McCarthy for Congress from the Twenty-third District.

The Fifteenth Ward Empire Democratic Club will see next Thursday in their new club room, 26 Uni-The Democracy of the First Assembly District of the county have nominated Joan Caesier for mean Gen James II. Cox, who was nominated for Con-ires by the Conservatives of the Third District of Vir-lina, his declined.

thin, has declined.

The Republicans of Worcester, Mass., have re-nominated George F. Hearfur Congress. Mr. Moar's Parts in the Institutal House of Representatives was Janimously adopted. An Eighth Ward Tammany Hall Democratic Com-

mittee last neut cheefed Loke C. Grimes, Freiner Jacob Morheimer and D. S. Faige, Vice President and Chas. A. Lane and Lewis C. Bruns, Secretaries. PLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CARLES

The Prince de Joinville is in Geneva. Rinderpest is spreading throughout Bellium. The ship Amphitrite, from Shields, for New York, as arrived in the Downs, leaking.

The ship Amphirite, from Solicids, for New York, has arrived in the Downs, leaking.

The ex-Queen Isabella of Spain has settled near Geneva. She has a fine residence near the lake.

The coolies on the west coast of South America have massacred their overseers and other whites.

At Newmarket on Wednesday, W. S. Cartwright's child coast of the work of the Middle Park Plate of 500 sovereigns.

It will require at least two years to prepare Rome to serve as the Italian capital, and the seat of government will therefore remain at Florence indefinitely.

The English Relief Association for the sick and wounded of both armies has raised over a milition of dollars in cash, beside contributions in kind of still higher value.

The Jews of the Papal States have published an address to Victor Emmanuel, thanking him personally for receiving them from the Papal rule, and making them citizens of free Italy.

PERSONAL INFELLIGENCE.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Georgia Legislature has invited Gen. Grant to attend the State Fair. The Hon, Cortlandt Parker of New Jersey arrive in the Russia yesterday. in the Russia yesterday.

A Police Sergeant proposes the Hon. George W. Matsell for the Police Superintendency.

William Orton was yesterday unanimously re-elected President of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Mr. D. W. Judd, one of the finest newspaper writers in the United States, is the new editor of Orange Judd's Hearth and Hone.

The Hon. Wm. Young, of Hoboken, while fishing off Jericy City yesterday, caught a large base and was towed nearly to the Hoboken dock before the base was secured.

On Septiment

On Senator Win Cautiwell's forty sixth birthday he was corenated at his residence in Westheater county by the Arion Binging society and his German conetiments generally. Speceus were delivered by Henry Harts, John Knopnel, and others, to which the Senator responded. The wine from the senator's odding was chosen as:

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE GUESTS OF THE NINTH.

THE GREAT BALL IN HONOR OF NEW ENGLAND'S SOLDIERS.

The Reception of the Amoshenz Veterans of Manchester, N. H., the Futnam Phalanx of Hartford, and the Newbaryport Veteran Artillery—A Dazzle in the 22d's Arrivry. Col. James Fisk, Jr., in the name of the Ninth Regiment, invited to this city the Aucient and Honrable Artillery of Boston, the Amoskeng Veterans of Manchester, N. H., the Newburyport Veteraa Artillery, and the Patnam Phalanx of Hartford and the soldiers arrived by boat at 5 o'clock yester day morning, with the exception of the Ancient and

Honorables, who concluded to go on their sunual

frolic to Newport instead. The Ninth, with Col.

Fisk at their head, left the armory at 9, and met

their guests at the foot of Canal street, North River, shortly before 10.

The warriors fell into their ranks, and the pageant moved. First were two privates of the Ninth, who walked considerably shead on each side of the street, to clear the way. Next came ten privates in a row, stretching across the street, to clear the way still better. Following them was the band of the Ninth, thirty-six strong preceding the drum corps. After the drum corps was the Colonel, uniformed in a dark blue coat, trimmed with red and gold, and light blue pantaloons, with gold stripes. His goldlaced hat was surmounted by a red feather, and on his left breast was a medal. He rode a brown horse that tolled with meek aspect under a weight of two bundred and eighty pounds. Behind the Colonel was his staff in line, and the regiment fol-lowed.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE SOLDIERS

Next were to be seen the Amoskeag Velerans.preceded by a drum corps and band, in blue frock coats, tremendously laced, red pantaloons, and round red caps. They were preceded by an extraordinary drum major, whose eves were obscured, like those of a poodle dog, by the black hair falling from his bearskin cap, and who wriggled and twisted as he brandished his stick.

The Veterans numbered 120 men, half of whom were in the old revolutionary uniform of bine coats and buff facings, buff waist-coats, frilled shirts, black velvet breeches, black worsted stockings, yellow-topped boots, and black three cornered fast, with feathers of varied colors. Their belts and cross-belts were of carse white lines, and their clothing in a general state of diaphdation. The coats were faded into a variety of shades, and the original buff facings had become of a diagy white. Many of the men were old, and nearly all middle aged. Some shambled slong, leaning forward, as if troubled internally, and others carried themselves so straight as to lean a little the other way. The second company were in modern black suits, with white belts, sabres, and black three-cornered bats, surmounted by black teathers, they was a straight as teathers.

THE MASSACHUSETTS ARTILLERYMEN.

The Newburyport Veteran Artillery, 110 strong, wore the lately discarded modern black field officer's chapean, with a black feather, and a black modern frock coat and pantaloons, with a white belt. They were preceded by a small band of old drummers and fiers, in red coats, cut in last century's style, black three-cornered hats, black breches, and too boots. They played Revolutionary airs. The Newburyport Artillery was first organized in 1714, and "fought in the Revolution" by going down to Newport and drinking. Jamaica rum until they were sent home.

The two other organizations are of recent date, The Americans organized in 1854, and the Futnam Phalang in 1858. The latter was in an old-style uniform, but the cocked hats were not three-cornered. The men numbered 150, and formed a battalion of four coapaales.

THE MARCH.

The troops marched through Canai street, Broadway, Fourteenth street, and Fifth avenue, to Twenty-light street, thence to Madison avenue, and down Twenty-light street, Fifth avenue, and Broadway, to the Central Hotel, where the Ninth took leave of them, and proceeded to their armory in Twenty-sixth street. The Putnam Poatenx and Amoskeag are at the Central, and the Newburyport men at the Metropolitan.

sixth street. The Putnam Ponlemx and Amoskeads are at the Central, and the Newburyport men at the Metropolitan.

The bull given last evening by the Ninth to their guests, at the targe armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, was a splendid affair. The great drill-room was packed by a variegated throng in uniforms, and ladies dresses of every imaginable color. City officials without number, including the Mayor, Governor, and others, were invited, together with Gen. McDowell and all the United States Army officers stationed in the neighborhood.

Representatives of nearly all the New York regiments were likewise present with their ladies, and after midnight a galaxy of beauties from the French opera and the burlesque theatres flooded the floor with satin trains. It was a great event. The orchestra was a regiment in itself, and the supper was wonderful. The room was hung with flags draped and studied with golden stars, and from the galleries to the centre were hung imitation vines, with grapes sparkling in the light. The multitude poured in from 8 o'clock until past midnight. Giving balls is not the least among the Colonel's accomplishments.

A Jersey City Mystery-A Woman under the Whart of the Pavonia Ferry.

Last evening, as Mr. George H. Brownbe d Jersey City was passing over the wharf at the Pave ia ferry landing, in Jersey City, be beard a faint cry from under the wharf, and hearing it repeated, he applied his ear to a crack, and ascertained that a human being was in the water. Summoning two nen, he went under the wharf, and by the light of men, he went under the wharf, and by the light of the lantern discovered a woman in the water clinging to a spile. She was rescued in an exhausted condition and borne to the Grove street police station. Restoratives were administered, and when she had revived sufficiently she described herself as Mrs. Ewell, of Rutgers and Cherry streets. New York, but she would not or could not explain how she came in the peritous position in which she was found. She is about 35 years old, and respectably dressed.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Music on the Battery this evening. The steamship India, from Glasgow, and France, from Liverpool, arrived last night.

Richard Dealy and James Blake are to row a race over the three-mile course, opposite the Elysian Fields, on November 5, for \$100. Ger. McClellan has the permission of the Dock Commissioners to have a horing machine constructed at a cost not to exceed \$30,000.

Commissioners to have a boring machine constructed at a cost not be exceed \$50,000.

Yesterday Lovis Banner, a porter at 12 Beaver street, was taken 13 at Broadway and Cedar street, and died on being taken 2 the police station.

Peter La Posa, Sr., and Peter La Posa, Jr., of 455 second avenue, last eve-leng brutally beat John Long of Metrore, in a lazer beer scloon at Twenty-fifth street and Third avenue.

In commemoration of the 2-3-th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims, a course of four lectures in to be delivered in the Broadway Tabe. goed by the Rev. Dr. Leonari Bacon.

The Balletin de New York for the present week containing an excel ent statement of the reasons why American Securities have not declined in coinsequence of the war in Europe.

The wife of ex Judge Roosevelt was yesterday knocked down at Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue, and injured by hack 371, whose where passed over her. The driver escaped.

The Anniversary Festival of the First Universalist ministers of the edited the scletch selection at half past two. Dr. Bolice, of Brooklyn, and the Universalist ministers of the selections for the Ernac Condu. The case of John O'Mahony art. Aurust Bolmont, or the recovery of a portion of the Penian funds, was railed in for trial yesterday by Judge Barbour, and no see answering for the plaintiff, judgment was taken by tenuit.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Josech Lebattan, many years engineer of the Mannattan Gas Works, is dead.

A gardener for Mr. Barny, at Irvington, was killed by a train at Dobbs Ferry yesterday afternoon.

The Rev. Stephon G. Budinch died suddeely yesterday at his residence in Cambridge, aged 61 years.

Capt A. C. Rhind has been detached from the command of Sackett's Habor, New York, and placed on waiting orders.

The State Constable made an important raid in Worcester, Mass. yesterday, among the groceries, several establishments were visited and a large amount of induor was setzed.

Daniel Magnire's lumber and saw mill, on Collection

of inquor was seized.

Daniel Magnire's lumber and saw mill, on College avenue and Ridge road. Philadelphia, was burned on Wednesday evening. Loss. \$50,000; insurance, \$15,000. Hint & Co., builders, who occupied a part of the building.lose \$11,000.

building, lose \$11,000.

A Convention was held in Poughkeepsie yesterday of mea of Dutchess county who were draited in 1855, the object being to take measures to get repayment of moneys paid as committation for personal service under the conscription act.

Secretary Boutwoil, to prevent the spread of small-pox in Minne ota, has ordered the tollector of Customs at Poulting to the serving from any infected district in the tred fifter country.

J. D. Werles, State Librarian of Mississippi, and W. H. Furniss, a county clerk, were presented in Jackson yeakerday, on the sililation of Mississippi, son yeakerday, on the sililation of State Reports from the office of the Secretary of State. They were hold in \$1,000 hall each.

The stockholders of the Rockford, Rock Island, and St. Lonis Italicad have elected as directors R H. Boody, Leo Lehman, Henry Bridge, D. H. Boody, D. Babiley, of New York J. H. Young of Chicago, Da Irberdate of Rock Island, John Moses of Windowster, and David Turneri of Vounnous, Schsequently J. R. Young was elected President, See John P. Whitehead, Secretary